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# QUADRENNIAL REPORTS ON THE ACTIVITIES OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS IN CONSULTATIVE STATUS WITH THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL, CATEGORIES I AND II

## Quadrennial reports, 1988-1991

Report prepared by the Secretary-General pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1296 (XLIV) of 23 May 1968

Addendum

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INTER-AMERICAN AND IBERIAN PUBLIC BUDGET ASSOCIATION

(Category II)

A. General information on the organization

1. The Inter-American and Iberian Public Budget Association arose from the concern of a group of specialists from various Latin American countries who met in Caracas in 1971, during the First Inter-American Budget Seminar. During the Second Budget Seminar, held in Lima from 24 to 27 July 1972, that idea was realized with the signing of the Association's Charter.

2. During the Third Budget Seminar, held in Santiago de Chile in May 1973, the inaugural session of the General Assembly was held, at which the Association's Statutes were approved and the Board of Directors was appointed for the period 1973 to 1975. The Charter has been signed by 58 members from 19 countries and by 5 international organizations.

B. Goals of the organization

3. The Association's purpose is set out in article 2 of the Statutes.

4. The Association has as its purpose to: promote advances in budget theory and techniques in the public sector in the American and Iberian countries; provide advisory services to international organizations; encourage the exchange of publications and experience among the specialists and civil servants of those countries; promote the dissemination and use of new techniques; carry out research in the area of budget administration; collaborate with other institutions in this field, and promote the establishment and strengthening of national public budget associations in the countries mentioned.

5. The organization concerned is an independent international civil association, the aim of which is to facilitate links among specialists and the exchange of experience and concerns with regard to the further improvement of the public budget system.

C. Activities of the organization

6. With regard to the activities carried out during the period under review, efforts during the first six months were focused on the analysis of the context in which the Association would operate and on goal-setting, the goals being institution-building, widespread publicity and participation in the international arena. During that short period, the nineteenth issue of the Revista de la Asociación Interamericana de Presupuesto Público (the Revista) and the first issue of the Boletín de la Asociación Interamericana de Presupuesto Público (the Boletín) were published (Buenos Aires headquarters).

7. In 1988, despite financial difficulties, an Agreement was concluded with what is now called the Latin American and Caribbean Organization for Higher Auditing Sciences (OLACEFS) (formerly called the Latin American Institute of Auditing Sciences (ILACIF)), and joint activities were carried out. Likewise, three issues of the Revista and three issues of the Boletín were published, and activities were carried out with the Intergovernmental Financial Consortium, of which the Association became a member.

8. Also in 1988, efforts were undertaken with a view to the holding of another Budget Seminar, among other possible approaches. Negotiations to that end were unsuccessful, however, since Ecuador, the country which had offered to host the event, was unable for various reasons to confirm its proposal.

9. These and other results were outlined in greater detail on the occasion of the Sixteenth Inter-American and Iberian Seminar held in San José, Costa Rica, in June 1989. During that same year, the 11th regular meeting and the 10th special meeting of the Executive Board were held, at which officers were elected, Buenos Aires was again chosen as the headquarters of the Board of Directors, and the Chairman of the Board of Directors was re-elected. Three issues of the Revista and two issues of the Boletín were published in that year.

10. The following year, in May 1990, the Seventeenth Inter-American and Iberian Seminar was held in Guatemala City. During the Seminar, the 11th special meeting and the 12th regular meeting of the Executive Board were held. At the latter meeting, a brief account was given of the main features of the budget programmes executed, with emphasis being placed on the actions carried out jointly with OLACEFS and the Intergovernmental Financial Consortium and the publications issued. (In that year, three issues of the Revista and three issues of the Boletín were published.)

11. During the Eighteenth Inter-American and Iberian Seminar, held in Washington, D.C., from 19 to 25 May 1991, the 12th regular meeting and the 12th special meeting were held; it was at the latter meeting that a change of officers was decided on, with the headquarters remaining in Buenos Aires and with Roberto Martirene, accountant and current National Budget Director of Argentina, serving as Chairman of the Executive Board. During 1991, two issues of the Revista and two issues of the Boletín were published.

## D. Publications

12. With regard to the research papers produced during the period under review, and starting with those prepared for the Inter-American and Iberian Seminars, mention can be made of the following: first, "Fiscal deficit and inflation", by Alcides Saldivia, presented at the Seminar held in San José, Costa Rica; next, "Comments on the Inter-American and Iberian Seminars held from 1971 to 1987", presented by Rodrigo Jaque in Guatemala City, and lastly, "Argentine experience with the partial veto and non-compliance with laws involving expenditures", by Miguel Angel Bolivar, and "Practices, features and issues of financial management in the American and Iberian countries", by A. Premchand, presented at the Seminar held in Washington, D.C.

13. The following were also published: "Training in government budgeting and accounting", by Angel Gorostiaga, presented at the Second Annual Conference on New Developments in Government Financial Administration, organized by the Intergovernmental Financial Consortium; "Budget programming and administration: the Argentine experience", by Miguel Angel Bolivar and Horacio Muscia, presented at the Third Conference, and "The budget process in a turbulent context", by Angel Gorostiaga, presented at the Fourth Conference.

14. In addition, a paper entitled "Ethics and corruption in the civil service of countries with a high inflation rate" was presented by José Luis Devoto at the First Inter-American Conference on Fraud and Corruption, and a paper entitled "Streamlining the budget process", by Adolfo Rinaldi, was presented at the Twentieth Inter-American Accounting Seminar.

15. Another area covered was that of relations with national associations and efforts to promote their establishment. During the period under review, links were established with the American Association for Budget and Program Analysis, which has its headquarters in Washington, D.C.

## E. Other activities

16. Furthermore, plans were made for future activities with various international organizations with which links had been established during the period under review. Mention should be made, in this connection, of the activities planned with the Agency for International Development (AID), the German Foundation for International Development and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), as well as the publication by Spanish institutions (the Budget Directorate and the Spanish Public Budget Association) of a journal dealing with public expenditures in the Latin American countries.

17. The activities carried out during the four-year period can be summarized as follows: the holding of four Seminars; the publication of 10 research papers, 12 issues of the Revista and 11 issues of the Boletín; participation in various national and international events; active links with OLACEFS and the Intergovernmental Financial Consortium; efforts to promote the establishment of and support for national associations; and talks concerning joint activities with AID, IDB, the German Foundation for International Development and Spain. This account makes it clear that the Association's initial goals of institution-building and widespread international publicity have been fulfilled to a reasonable extent.

## ANDEAN COMMISSION OF JURISTS

(Category II)

### A. General information on the organization

1. The Andean Commission of Jurists is a regional international non-governmental organization, the central goal of which is to further the promotion, defence and dissemination of the principles underlying the rule of law and respect for human rights and democratic institutions. It is active in the six countries of the Andean region (Bolivia, Colombia, Chile, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela). Its headquarters is in Lima, Peru, and since 1990 it has had an active national branch in Bogotá, Colombia.

2. In 1987 the Commission obtained consultative status (category II) with the Economic and Social Council. It has also established "cooperative relations of a general type" with the Organization of American States (OAS), pursuant to OAS General Assembly resolution AG/RES 57 (1-071). The Andean Commission of Jurists is a member of the International Commission of Jurists.

3. In order to achieve its goals, it carries out activities involving study (research), training (seminars, courses), dissemination of information (forums, conferences), publications and the formulation of alternative proposals concerning the subjects and issues relevant to the work of institutions.

### B. Participation in subsidiary bodies and meetings of the Economic and Social Council

4. During the period covered in this report, the Andean Commission of Jurists participated in and delivered statements at all the sessions of the Commission on Human Rights (from the forty-fourth session in 1988 to the forty-seventh session in 1991).

5. At the forty-fourth and forty-fifth sessions, the statements were focused on the need to strengthen the rule of law and on human rights issues, under the agenda items on enforced or involuntary disappearances (item 10), extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions (item 12) and the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Chile (item 5).

6. At the forty-sixth and forty-seventh sessions, the statements dealt with the right to development (with proposals being made concerning the problem of drug trafficking and its relationship to human rights) and with enforced or involuntary disappearances, torture, and summary or arbitrary executions in the Andean region.

7. During the period under review, the Andean Commission of Jurists provided information to some thematic protection mechanisms of the Commission on Human Rights and supplied them with analytic criteria. These mechanisms were: the

Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances, the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions, the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment and the Special Rapporteur on the use of mercenaries as a means of impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination.

8. The Andean Commission of Jurists participated in the International Workshop on National Institutions for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, organized by the United Nations Centre for Human Rights in collaboration with the Government of France. The event was held in Paris from 7 to 9 October 1991.

## C. Cooperation with specialized agencies of the United Nations

9. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). The Andean Commission of Jurists has maintained close contact with UNHCR regional offices in Buenos Aires and Caracas, from which information has frequently been obtained concerning requests for refugee status submitted to those offices by individuals or groups from the Andean region.

10. United Nations International Drug Control Programme. The Andean Commission of Jurists has maintained relations and held meetings with the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, and has made proposals and recommendations concerning alternative development policies for the coca-growing rural areas of the Andean region.

## D. Other relevant activities

11. Implementation of United Nations resolutions. One of the main impediments to the full and prompt implementation of United Nations resolutions is their insufficient dissemination to government authorities, the media and the public. Accordingly, the Andean Commission of Jurists has regularly made it a practice to publish in its information bulletin (a quarterly publication which is circulated in 48 countries) resolutions and decisions (whether or not in treaty form) on items which are relevant to the fulfilment of its goals.

12. Elaboration of international instruments. The Andean Commission of Jurists also contributed actively to the long and complex process of elaboration of the Declaration on the protection of all persons from enforced disappearance, which was drafted in 1991. It should be noted that the text was submitted to the Commission on Human Rights for adoption at its forty-eighth session, which will be covered in the next quadrennial report.

13. Workshop-seminar on the international protection of human rights. The Andean Commission of Jurists held an international workshop-seminar in 1989 and 1990 on the international protection of human rights, which was designed to provide lawyers, judges, prosecutors and non-governmental organizations in the Andean countries with training to enhance their knowledge and utilization of international mechanisms for the protection of human rights.

14. In the development of these seminars, the Commission received technical and material support from the Centre for Human Rights, which facilitated participation by the experts who taught the courses, and obtained the necessary printed materials.

## IBERO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTIC AND SPACE LAW AND COMMERCIAL AVIATION

(Category II)

1. From 12 to 16 October 1988, the Eighteenth Ibero-American Days organized by the Ibero-American Institute of Aeronautic and Space Law and Commercial Aviation were held in Asunción, Paraguay. The Institute's President and Secretary-General served as President and Secretary-General of the event, which was attended by 300 delegates from the civil services, universities and airlines of all the countries of the Ibero-American, North American and European regions. Resolutions were adopted on the topics of "The responsibility of air-traffic control bodies" and "Matters relating to the definition and delimitation of outer space and to the character and utilization of the geostationary orbit". Thorough consideration was also given to "The 1971 Montreal Protocol Supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation" and "The system of cooperation between enterprises in the field of air transport", with resolutions being adopted on both topics.

2. The reports on these topics were published and the resolutions were transmitted to Governments and international organizations, including the Latin American Civil Aviation Commission (LACAC) and the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).

3. From 18 to 20 October 1989, the Nineteenth Ibero-American Days organized by the Institute were held in Madrid, Spain. They were attended by 400 delegates from the civil services, universities and airlines of the countries of the Ibero-American, North American and European regions, as well as by independent scholars. Resolutions were adopted concerning: "The European Community's new aviation policy and its relationship to Ibero-America", "The approach reflected in the Guatemala Protocol and the 1975 Montreal Protocols", and "The doctrine elaborated by the Ibero-American Institute on Aeronautic and Space Law and Commercial Aviation and its impact on Ibero-American national and international legislation".

4. As a result of this Congress, a hardbound edition of the "Report on the Nineteenth Days" (Memoria de las XIX Jornadas) was published and disseminated to all the members of the Institute, the participants in the aforesaid Days and the international organizations concerned, including LACAC and ICAO.

5. From 10 to 12 October 1990, the Twentieth Ibero-American Days organized by the Institute were held in Miami, United States of America. They were attended by 500 delegates from the civil services, universities and airlines of the countries of the Ibero-American, North American and European regions, as well as by independent scholars. Resolutions were adopted concerning: "Spain, a bridge between the European Community and Ibero-America", "Multilateralism and the Ibero-American policy of the United States in the field of civil aviation" and "A legal study of electromagnetic space".

6. As on previous occasions, these resolutions were disseminated to the Governments and organizations concerned, including LACAC and ICAO.

7. From 6 to 9 November 1991, the Twenty-first Ibero-American Days organized by the Institute were held in Lisbon, Portugal. They were attended by 700 delegates from civil services, universities and airlines, as well as independent scholars. Resolutions were adopted on the following topics: "Air transport: service prospects", "Air transport intermediaries" and "The labour legislation covering flight crews". All these resolutions were transmitted to the Governments and international organizations concerned, including LACAC and ICAO.

8. The Institute, which has observer status with LACAC, sent a delegation to all the meetings held by LACAC, and collaborated with it on the resolutions adopted at these congresses from 1988 to 1991.

9. As at 31 October 1991, the Institute's membership roster consisted of the following:

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| Individual members | 404 |
| Corporate members | 29 |
| Total | 433 |

10. The Institute disseminates periodically to all these members an information bulletin concerning activities and topics of interest relating to aeronautic and space law, and frequently provides them with books and publications free of charge.

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